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PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR RE  I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail	Application N		US01	
		lumher	S63.2-14157-US01	
	10/645653	Idifiboi	Filed	
in an envelope addressed to "Mail Stop AF, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450" [37 CFR 1.8(a)]			8/20/2003	
on September 29, 2008	First Named	First Named Inventor		
Signature /James M. Urzedowski/ Freyman et al.				
	Art Unit	E	Examiner	
Typed or printed James M. Urzedowski name	3736		Catherine Witczak	
Applicant requests review of the final rejection in the above-identified application. No amendments are being filed with this request.  This request is being filed with a notice of appeal.  The review is requested for the reason(s) stated on the attached sheet(s).  Note: No more than five (5) pages may be provided.				
I am the				
applicant/inventor.	/Jame	/James M. Urzedowski/		
assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed. (Form PTO/SB/96)	lame	Signature James M. Urzedowski		
	- James	Typed or printed name		
attorney or agent of record.  Registration number  48596	952-5	952-563-3000		
Registration number 40090		Telephone number		
attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34.	Sept	September 29, 2008		
Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.34	_	Date		
NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required.  Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.  *Total of forms are submitted.				

This collection of information is required by 35 U.S.C. 132. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11, 1.14 and 41.6. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Mail Stop AF, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.** 

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## REASONS FOR PRE-APPEAL CONFERENCE

This paper is being filed in response to the Advisory Action dated August 20, 2008 and the Final Office Action dated May 28, 2008. The rejection of claims 25-40 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,713,853 to Clark et al. ("Clark") in view of U S Patent No. 6,364,856 to Ding et al. ("Ding") has been maintained.

Independent claim 25 of the present application is directed to a medical device having among other features a self-expanding delivery member "shaped in a continuous solid cylindrical configuration".

In rejecting the instant claim and those dependent therefrom, the Examiner cited Clark as disclosing all of the features of the instant claim, except for a delivery member being shaped in a continuously solid cylindrical configuration. The Examiner stated that it would be obvious to modify the device of Clark with a continuously solid delivery member (asserted by the Examiner to be disclosed by Ding) "since such a structure would ensure maximum contact with the treatment area when the delivery member is in its expanded state."

Applicants disagree with this rejection and the basis upon which the Examiner has relied on making it.

In the Clark reference the delivery member is in fact a plurality of delivery members 502 or with spaced ribs 702. The members or ribs of Clark are intended to allow the device to serve as a thrombolytic filter. The ribs can be solid or can define a series or ports or lumens (column 12, lines 61-65), but in any case they are configured to

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allow blood to flow to tissue distal to the delivery site through the regions defined by the ribs (column 14, lines 38-40). If the device is modified to contain a delivery member with a continuous solid cylindrical configuration without gaps between ribs, it would no longer allow for blood to reach tissue distal the delivery site and would no longer perform act as a filter.

Thus, based on the above, while Clark certainly teaches away from any modification that would require the delivery member to be configured in the manner recited in the instant claims, it is also apparent that a modification forcing Clark to incorporate a delivery member having a continuous solid cylindrical configuration would interfere with the stated function of the Clark device. Simply put, one of ordinary skill in the art would not seek to structurally modify the filter of Clark in such a way that it is no longer capable of acting as a filter.

As stated in the Manual of Patent Examiner Procedure, "It is improper to combine references where the references teach away from their combination." MPEP, 8th Ed. Rev. 6 (Sep. 2007) § 2145(X)(D)(2); see also KSR Int'l Co. v. Teleflex Inc., 127 S.Ct. 1740 (2007); Takeda Chem. Indus., Ltd. v Alphapharm Pty. Ltd., 492 F.3d 1350, 1358-59 (Fed. Cir. 2007) (finding the prior art taught away from the claims and the claims therefore were not invalid). Clark clearly shows and describes multiple delivery members or ribs (see elements 502 and 706 for examples) which collectively act as a filter to allow blood to flow therethrough while catching or removing a thrombus or plaque (column 12, lines 61-65 & column 14, lines 39-43). The filter described in Clark is clearly distinct from the continuous solid cylindrical member of the present application in both structure and function; regardless of the teaching of Ding, one of ordinary skill

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would not be motivated to modify such a filter in a manner that would render the filter

incapable of functioning as such.

To that end, in must also be noted that MPEP § 2143.01 states "If [a]

proposed modification would render the prior art invention being modified unsatisfactory

for its intended purpose, then there is no suggestion or motivation to make the proposed

modification." In the present case there is no doubt that the Examiner's proposed

modification of Clark would render the described filter unsatisfactory for its intended

purpose.

In light of the above, Applicants assert that it would not be obvious to one

having ordinary skill in the art to modify the device of Clark to contain a delivery

member with a continuous solid cylindrical configuration such as instant claims 25

describes. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of independent

claim 25 be reversed. Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of dependent

claims 26-40 likewise be reversed for at least the same reasons that the rejection of

independent claim 25 should be reversed.

Respectfully submitted,

VIDAS, ARRETT & STEINKRAUS

Date: September 29, 2008 /James M. Urzedowski/ By:

> James M. Urzedowski Registration No.: 48596